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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world, 12/-
per annum.

No. 17,099.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
TEL. 618.

NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 3 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., WHO ARE VICTORS THE SHARE OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1914, £23,970,887.

I.—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Paid up Capital £2,450,000

II.—Fire Funds..... £2,457,500

III.—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,557,500

Sinking Fund Account..... 128,230

£23,970,887

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,351,458
Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,145,583

Revenue Marine Department..... 837,239

Other Receipts..... 778,940

£23,970,887

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

NIGHT DAY
1.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon when the subject Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

- (a) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 4.
- (b) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "one" in Article 72.
- (c) That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in line one and two of Article 72, and that the word "who" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 73 and the word "member" be substituted for the word "mem bers" in line three of Article 76.
- (d) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
- (e) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 79.
- (f) That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "signatures" in lines 1, 2 and 4 of Article 89 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 89.

"That the words "hand of one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "hands of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10."

Dated the 20th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board,

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the Company.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1918.

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HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 18th March, 1918, at 8.30 P.M.

By Order

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 2, 1918.

[201]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (BATTING SECTION).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Accommodation for First Class Passengers will be provided on the Goods Train leaving Kowloon at 12 Noon, on SATURDAY, 9th instant calling at Tai Po and Shing Shui.

By Order

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 6th March, 1918.

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NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that REDEMPTION of THE BONDS drawn on 26th February last will begin on 1st March, 1918.

Payments in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Canton, and at some of the Branches of the above Banks and also at Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, any bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely: 08, 14, 23, 33, 47, 51, 53, 67, 77, 88, 90, is a drawn bond.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs.

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INTIMATIONS

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD. General Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

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THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARI-MUTUEL TICKETS on the fifth Race, Second Day, for Cash Sweeps, Places and Winners, also Cash Sweep Ticket Holders, of following Races can obtain a refund on production of their tickets at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, CHATER ROAD, between the hours of 3.30 P.M. and 6.30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1918, until 26th March (Saturday and Sunday inclusive).

HOLDERS OF UNPAID WINNING TICKETS (Cash Sweeps, Places and Winners) will also be paid at the same place and between the same hours as stated above on production of their tickets.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Accountants to the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of A. R. MARTY, REINER, SALLE, Successor has as from the 15th February, 1918, sold to Messrs. P. A. LAPICIQUE & Co. the SS. "HANOI" which insures the Postal Service between Hongkong and Haiphong and also the right to use the name of A. R. MARTY Compagnie de Navigation Tonkinaise. The business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. P. A. LAPICIQUE & Co. on No. 4, Queen's Building, Telephone 930. P. A. LAPICIQUE & CO. MAISON, A. R. MARTY, REINER, SALLE, SUCCESSOR. Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

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HONGKONG HOTEL

NOTICE.

THE TEA DANCE which was to be held on FRIDAY next, the 8th inst., is CANCELLED.

J. H. TAGGART,
"Manager."

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL Electric Train Pass Entrance, A. Electric Lamps, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE: 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CHINESE having Knowledge of Import, Export, Shipping, Insurance and Correspondence is open for engagement.

Address to—

"WORKER"

C/o "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes
OXFORD SAUSAGE.
JAMBRIDGE
PORK
BEEF
LIVER
MOLOGNE HEAD CHEESE
BLACK PUDDING.

etc., etc., etc.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

[209]

LITTLE

WONDER

RECORDS

A LARGE

CONSIGNMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO. LTD.

Tax. 1338

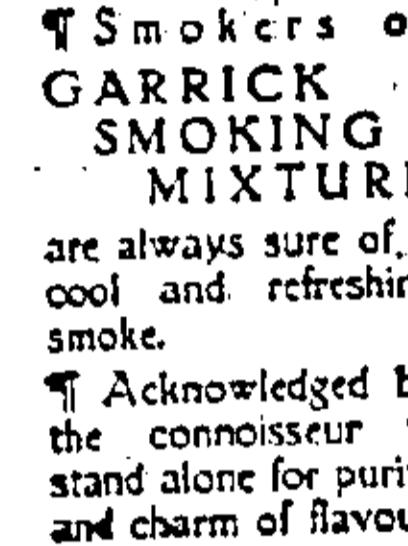
GARRICK CIGARETTES

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same, good, always satisfying.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.



Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.

OBTAIABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,

ALWAYS AS GOOD

AND

ALWAYS ENJOYED

BY SMOKERS OF
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

GARRICK
SMOKING
TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

OR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH, CHINA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
is full cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholmescent nourishment. It keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious low-calorie beverage which is highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces the use of dietetic soups which require more digestible effort, yet at the same time it supplies full nutritive value. It is therefore economical to all respects and gives full value.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY, NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/6, 2/6, and 1/- (IN ENGLAND)
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

SHIPPING FORMS

CIRCULARS

PAMPHLETS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at the Kowloon Railway Station, AN ASSORTMENT OF STORES, As follows:—

Lamp Glasses, Filters, Carpenters Tools, 4 Sets of Mule Harness, Metallic Tapes, (various lengths), Iron Bolts and Nuts, Shutter Fastenings, Gauge Glasses, Sockets, Brass Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., Asbestos, India Rubber and Packings, a quantity of Plumbeago, Cer. Wax, Prussian Blue Pumice Stone, &c., Electric Fittings and Sundries.

... &c., &c.,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Friday, 8th March. Catalogues also obtained from the Station Master, Kowloon.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction. (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on TUESDAY,

the 12th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ica House Street, A CONSIGNMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., Comprising:—

Single and Double Plain and Hem stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheet, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.,
TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FORWARD LOWNS & CO., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-Tan-kok, Kowloon City Road, A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT.

Two 15-ft. Invincible vertical double crank compound set condensing twin series direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 8in. by 10in. by 15in. stroke with the necessary fittings and suction and delivery pipes for a lift of about 80 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concaves tines and fittings.

One 10in. by 10in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concreting Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare gear.

One gin. Double Cylinder Munchester Pump by Pears 7in. and 15in. cylinders 14in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 90 ft.

One 15 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mounting.

One gin. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 78-80 ft.

A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old Metal, &c.

On view from 10th March.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 11, 1918.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on TUESDAY,

the 13th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ica House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Decks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with e-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., Tennis Posts and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Several Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brases, &c.

And
One three quarter size BILLIARD TABLE WITH ACCESSORIES.

One Small BILLIARD TABLE WITH BALLS.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Penn.

Apply to

DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ica House Street,

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1916, had very little usage, Hull ... Teakwood, Length, water-line 20' 9"; over all 33' Beam ... 7' Draft ... 3' Motor "Scripps", Heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.

Price and full particulars may had from the Undersigned.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building,
HOUSES on Shamian, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ica Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

Rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 43 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four roomed house in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS
50 tents each.

For sale One Dollar.

Obtainable at:

The China Mart, Ltd.

5 Wyndham Street.

THE GRESSON-STREET TRAGEDY.

STATEMENT BY THE PRISONER.

At the Magistracy yesterday after all the evidence for the Crown had been tendered, the Magistrate informed the prisoner that he would be tried at the Supreme Court on the 18th inst., adding, "If you want to say anything you are at liberty to say it and I will take it down, and what I take down the Judge will read. If you do not want to say anything you can keep quiet."

Prisoner intimated a wish to make a statement in the witness-box.

The Magistrate—You will be asked questions if you give evidence in the witness-box.

Prisoner said he wished to give evidence in the witness-box. Prisoner was then sworn. He said, "My name is Ng Hing, and I am a business man in the country; I am a fahmenger. My business is in Lak Lau, which is in Shun Tak. The name of the firm is Kui Choi. My sister-in-law is the head of the firm. I came to Hongkong in the 5th month of last year. After I came to Hongkong, I went to Yau Ma Tei. The Magistrate—Have you left the Colony since you arrived here?

Prisoner—I wish the Magistrate to take down as I say. I went to Shang-hai also, for a time on the 13th of November. I then went to Canton. I came back from Canton in the early part of the eleventh moon; and went back again there, returning on the 19th of January. When I came back I went to live in the first floor of No. 6, Gresson Street, the place where the shooting of the Inspectors took place. I did not stay there before; I was staying along with my elder brother, Ng Min. On the morning of the 22nd of January, when the police came into the cubicle, I was present there. I was standing there when the police came in. I do not know the time, as I had no watch with me.

The Magistrate—Will you tell me what happened?

Prisoner—I was standing near the partition, and Ng Min and another man were lying across the bed. The Inspector and two other constables came in. We were all searched by them. Ng Min then asked the Inspector: "Give me a jacket," and the Inspector gave him a coat. Ng Min then asked to be allowed to put on his pair of shoes. After having put on his coat he sat on the side of the bed. I was searched by the man who said his arm had been injured (Sun Tai). I pointed to the long coat, which was hanging on the wall, and said: "The long coat is mine." The Inspector gave me the long coat to put on. The third man, who was lying on the bed, got up and he said: "Let me put on my coat as well." He then put on his coat. The Inspector asked them what they had done. Ng Min made a motion with his hand and said nothing. The Inspector struck him down with a stick. The third man, who had got up from the bed, put his hand into a black box and fired a shot outside. The bullet struck Sun Tai's hand. Ng Min sprang to the box to take possession of it. The Inspector also attempted to take possession of it. Sun Tai caught me by my collar, and I was then shot in the chest by a shot which came from the direction of the bed. Sun Tai ran, and I followed him. I fell downstairs as I ran. After walking for about fifty paces I received a shot in the mouth. I laid down and a detective dragged me out to the Praya. He asked me where I came from and I said "Shun Tak." He asked me where it was and I said "Lak Lau." He asked me my surname. I said it was Ng, and I gave my age as 23 years. He felt my coat; I had \$2 odd. He asked: "Anybody up on the floor?" I said there were four men and women. He got a rickshaw and I was taken to the station. I had no revolver with me. I did not see Inspector O'Sullivan or Sergeant Clarke. I do not know the third man. He was a friend of my brother, and is the man who died in Hospital when I was there. That is all I wish to say.

Mr. Longbottom—Who was the fourth man who ran away with your brother?

Prisoner—No; Sun Tai is telling lies. I will stick to my statement even if I have to be shot now. Sun Tai was catching hold of my collar at the time, and I was unable to move.

The Magistrate—There were two European officers shot. How many Europeans did you see?

Prisoner—I saw only one European Inspector and two detectives. I did not see Sergeant Clarke at all.

The Magistrate—Have you any witness to call?—Prisoner: No.

The Magistrate—Then on this charge you stand committed for trial at the next Criminal Session of the Supreme Court. With regard to the murder which was committed in December, you will be remanded from week to week.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. It is a most effective remedy for all kinds of neuralgic trouble, such as toothache, earache, &c. It relieves pain in the back, lame shoulder, rashes in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never fail to be satisfied.

For sale by Mr. Chemist and Druggist.

The China Mart, Ltd.

5 Wyndham Street.

PLAGUE AT SINGAPORE.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

At a meeting of the Singapore Municipal Commission held on February 2nd, the Deputy President stated that there had been 56 cases of plague in the Colony between January 13th and February 21st.

Dr. Glennie, the Medical Officer of Health, addressing the Commission on the subject, said there had been some amount of scare in town about the plague cases, probably because they got a little of it there. At the beginning of the year there was no plague in the town.

Other 2000 prizes were won by Messrs. A. and C. Black, publishers of Sobo-square; the Avon Gold Storage Company, Bristol; a Winstone farmer; and a resident of Newark. Messrs. Black and the Avon Company also won £500 consolation prizes.

Mr. S. Cunningham, of Aldermanhill, Palmer's Green, secured £200 and two further prizes of £50 each. Another member of the same family won £50. Mr. K. Kisch, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park, gained £200.

Amongst other London winners of £500 prizes were Mr. A. Newmark, Abbermarle-road; Beckingham; Mr. G. Joplin, Upperbridge-road; Mr. A. J. Pagent, Compton-road; Winchmore Hill; Mrs. A. T. Moseley, Kilmarin-avenue, Norbury; Mr. E. M. Lee, Sutherland-avenue, N.W.

LORD MAYOR SUPERINTENDENTS THE DRAWING AT HARRODS.

The Lord Mayor on Saturday superintended the drawing for the winners of the Harrods War Bond Prize Scheme. He congratulated the firm on the success of their patriotic enterprise, and pointed out that every penny of the expenses involved, in addition to £1,000 guineas, had been borne by them. The subscription amounted to nearly £2,000,000.

Two ladies of the twin daughters of Sheriff Bladie assisted the Lord Mayor in making the draw, and a crimson-coated Drummer repeated the winning numbers.

The winning numbers of the vouchers were:—
First Prize (£500), B 65,769.
Second Prize (£200), B 124,103.
Third Prize (£50), B 264,193.
Fourth Prize (£25), A 25,290.

There were also forty prizes of £10 each and 101 prizes of £5 each.

VERSATILE POTATO.

CAN APPEAR AT TABLE IN 34 SHAPES.

Thirty-four ways of using potatoes for savoury and sweet dishes were demonstrated by Mr. Charles H. Scott, the cookery expert, at the Ministry of Food, Grosvenor House, London, recently.

Pancakes, cheese-cakes, meat puddings, sausage rolls, scones, chocolate biscuits, and buns were among the articles in which potatoes formed as least half the material.

Two ladies of the twin daughters of Sheriff Bladie assisted the Lord Mayor in making the draw, and a crimson-coated Drummer repeated the winning numbers.

First Prize (£500), B 65,769.

**WATSON'S
COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED**
Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

To-day's Advertisements

**HONGKONG
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

IT has been decided to hold the FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW at the BOTANICAL GARDENS instead of The City Hall.

The Show will be open from 3 to 6 p.m. on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th March.

Exhibitors are requested to note that the hours for staging Exhibits will be as already advertised.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 215

**HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARERSHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at No. 1, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and the report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1918. 216

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,
the 13th March, 1918, at 10:30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

Four Buses Twin Bedsteads (New),
Boots and Shoes,
Gent's Coats, Vests, Hats, Ties, &c.
And

A quantity of DRESS MATERIAL.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 217

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 14th March, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

The Steam-Ship

"HONGKONG,"

as she now lies on the EAST POINT of NAUCHAU ISLAND about twenty-five miles from KWAN-CHAU-WAN.

Together with her ENGINES, BOILERS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c., and such other SHIPS equipment as may be found on board, but no CARGO to be considered in this SALE.

The SHIP is now guarded by the FRENCH authorities.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 218

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
8.15—Hastman's Circus at Causeway Bay.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
11 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, March 9.—
10:30 a.m.—Auction of assorted stores at Howlom Railway Station.

11:30 a.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Bopo Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

3 p.m.—Matinee at Hastman's Circus.

TUESDAY, March 12.—

2:30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.

3:30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linen at Hughes & Hough's.

MORNING, Mar. 13.—

8.30 a.m.—General Meeting of Members of Hastings Club.

vention is contemplated. Neither Japan nor any other of the Allied Powers would desire to take any action which would have the effect of provoking the Russians to active hostility against the Powers with whom they were but recently in alliance against the Powers whom they still regard as the enemies of Freedom and Civilization, though under force majeure they have signed a "treaty of peace and friendship" with them. It is made perfectly clear in the telegrams that whatever action Japan may take in Siberia will be taken only with the approval of the Allies generally.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. J. Vaughan has been appointed Manager of the Shanghai Liaisoned Pilots' Association, having relieved Mr. D. L. Watson.

It is advertised that the Horticultural Show is to be held on the 14th and 15th inst. at the Botanical Gardens as usual, and not at the City Hall.

A Peking telegram to our Chinese contemporary says the War Participation Bureau seems to be a most powerful body controlling all the influences in the Northern provinces.

The game in the second round of the Billiard Championship at the Victoria Recreation Club between Sergeant Ives and Wong Po Man will be played to-morrow at 7.30 p.m.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:

Sam Wing \$50
Bellios Girls School (2 months) 20

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai before His Honour Judge Sir Havilland de Sammerez, the hearing was started in an action by Mr. Sing-chee, proprietor of the Mee Sing Hong against Messrs. E. D. Sascoo & Co. The claim was for damages, in the sum of Taels 96,000, for the non-delivery of opium stored in the godown of the defendants.

The Cabinet at Peking has issued the following order to the Tuchen and Military Commanders along the Yangtze:—"Effective protection should by all means be afforded to foreign steamers plying along the Yangtze. In order to avoid misunderstanding you are instructed to order all your subordinates not to interfere with the movements of foreign steamers."

Mr. W. A. Dowley, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund forwards us a list showing subscriptions amounting to \$728.40 since February 2nd. The amount previously subscribed was \$25,693.27. The total date is thus \$26,421.67. Since the 2nd ultimo \$10,000 cigarettes have been distributed to various troops. There is a balance in hand of \$605.70.

Members of the Society of St. George are reminded that the annual subscription of \$2.00 is now due for 1918 and should be sent to Mr. J. H. Ramsay, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. We are asked to say that it will facilitate accounts and assist the Hon. Treasurer if Subscriptions are sent as soon as possible so that the same are received before the arrangements for St. George's Day Celebrations occupy the attention of the committee.

The names of players picked to represent the Hongkong Defence Corps in their game with the R.E. on Saturday at 4.30 p.m. on the Club Ground are as follows:

G. Rodger, Irvine & Cave, Balston, Stewart, & McCubbin, Grimmett, McTavish, Stalker, Pasco and J. Hodges.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

The names of players picked to represent the Hongkong Defence Corps in their game with the R.E. on Saturday at 4.30 p.m. on the Club Ground are as follows:

G. Rodger, Irvine & Cave, Balston, Stewart, & McCubbin, Grimmett, McTavish, Stalker, Pasco and J. Hodges.

HOKEY.

H.K.D.C. v. 3rd COY. R.G.A.

The following will represent the Defence Corps in the Hokey League Match at Happy Valley on Saturday, April 6, 4.45 p.m., sharp:—E. W. Hamilton, P. H. Cobb, W. H. Edmonson, G. H. Hatchett, F. W. S. Evans, G. H. Piercy, J. Stalker, F. E. Joelsson, K. Broday (Capt.), C. Hodges, H. B. Rome.

BUBBLE IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking various medicines. Chamberlain's Pain Reliever is made thoroughly into a skin salve and is said to more than equal the best known medicaments.

It is more for the protection of the Allies against any such eventualities as we have indicated that "Jasius" is

RACE COURSE TRAGEDY.

**CORONER'S COURT OF ENQUIRY
OPENS.**

The Coroner's enquiry into the disaster at the Race Course, which resulted in the death of nearly 500 people was opened this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, the Coroner. Normally the inquest was upon the body of Ma Kan Shi, one of the

victims.

Dr. Macfarlane said he made a post-mortem examination of a Chinese female who was identified as the body of Ma Kan Shi. In his opinion death was caused by suffocation. The body was in a charred condition.

In reply to Mr. Gedge, Dr. Mac-

farlane said he did not remember examining the body of Albert Ahwee.

Inspector Watt said the body of the deceased was identified in his presence. The body was taken from the centre of the Colonial stand.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said sites 4, 5 and 6 were purchased by J. Blake. He did not know the purchaser personally.

Mr. David Wood, Superintendent of Accounts and Stores of the Public Works Department, said he looked after the procedure of letting the sites for the booths on the Race Course. The Public Works Department gets authority from the Government to instruct the Government Auctioneers to sell the rights to erect and occupy matchades on certain sites on the Race Course, situated to the north of the Grand Stand. The Government gave the letter to the Government Auctioneers as being taken by him. As far as he knew, the matchades were set out in accordance with the plan. He had nothing to do with selling the sites.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said he did not inspect the sheds; it was not his duty to do so. He had nothing to do with that.

The Coroner: The sheds were inspected by an officer of the Public Works Department.

In reply to Mr. D'Almada, witness said he had nothing else to do with the sheds except to peg out the sites.

Wong Kui Kai, of Ice House Street a photographer, said he was at the Races on February 26, standing near the winning post. He saw the sheds collapse and soon after a fire started. After sending his son to get after his pony, he took photographs in front of the collapsed sheds. Witness identified photographs produced in Court as being taken by him. Witness described the intervals which elapsed between the taking of eight photographs, representing different stages of the fire. He had no photographs of the collapse before the fire. He saw the sheds collapse. He saw the fire starting in the centre of the stands. He saw smoke about ten seconds after the collapse. In his opinion about three seconds elapsed from the time the first shed collapsed to the complete collapse.

Mr. A. E. Wright, Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, in charge of the Buildings Ordinance office stated in reply to the Crown Solicitor that the purchasers of the sites got a certificate from the auctioneers that the allotments in dispute shall be put up again at the former bidding.

2.—The highest bidder shall pay to the Auctioneers within three days of this auction the full amount at which the allotment shall be let.

3.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

4.—The Government reserve the right to cancel without compensation any allotment that may be made to any person objecting to any booth erected on the matchades for previous years.

5.—The highest bidder shall be informed that the prohibition against gambling remained in force. A letter was received on January 21 from Messrs. Hughes and Hough enclosing an A/C sale and a copy of the conditions of letting as follows:

CONDITIONS OF LETTING.

1.—The highest bidder shall be accepted Tenant for the term stated viz.—26th February to 3rd March inclusive, 1917 and if any dispute arises between two or more bidders the allotment in dispute shall be put up again at the former bidding.

2.—The highest bidder shall pay to the Auctioneers within three days of this auction the full amount at which the allotment shall be let.

3.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

4.—The Government reserve the right to cancel without compensation any allotment that may be made to any person objecting to any booth erected on the matchades for previous years.

5.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

6.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

7.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

8.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

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19.—The tenant to clear away and remove all material and rubbish from his allotment within 3 days from the close of the auction.

issued hundreds of matchades permits during the year. He issued the race sheds permits in accordance with instructions from the Government, although the erection of the sheds was an exception to the Building Ordinance regulations with regard to proximity to other buildings. There were no specified dimensions submitted to the authorities as required by Regulation 3. No limitation was put on the height of the matchades or thickness of the poles, the distance between poles, or the lengthings to be used. Witness said that Mr. Sara had been in the P.W.D. for about five years. He was selected in charge of this special work. Mr. Sara reported that he had carefully inspected all the matchades. He had never previously reported irregularities. Witness considered Mr. Sara a reliable officer. Witness himself had been in the Colony for about 15 years, and since 1911 been in charge of the Building Ordinance Office. He knew the firm of contractors who erected the sheds. The firm had erected an enormous number of matchades. When he issued permits for matchades theatres he did not insist upon compliance with the regulations as to exits, gangways, etc. He was under the impression that the Public Works Department had received legal opinion that matchade theatres did not come under the regulations. He would not be certain of that, but he knew the matter was discussed some years ago.

In reply to the Coroner, the Crown Solicitor agreed.

Mr. F. C. Mason Hurley, of Messrs. Hughes & Hough, said he received instructions to hold the auction from the Government under similar conditions to those of last year. The sale was advertised in four foreign papers and four Chinese papers.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said sites 4, 5 and 6 were purchased by J. Blake. He did not know the purchaser personally.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ENEMY'S DEMANDS ON RUMANIA.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6. A message from Sofia states that Mr. D. Tontcheff, the Bulgarian Peace Delegate, who has returned from Bucharest for instructions, as regards the new questions which have arisen, stated in the Sobranci that the conditions upon which the Rumanians accepted peace included the cession of Dobruja, the readjustment of the frontier between Hungary and Rumania, and also economic concessions.

Rumania had been informed that she must sign by March 5th the preliminary Treaty embodying the aforementioned terms, upon which negotiations would be resumed, with a view to the conclusion of a final peace.

COMBATING SUBMARINISM.

SEVENTEEN STANDARDISED SHIPS LAUNCHED.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Sir Leo Chiozza Money stated that seventeen standard ships of a tonnage of 86,000 tons were built up to February 28th.

Mr. Macnamara stated that 77 ships, damaged by the enemy, were now under repair.

AMERICA'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

UP-TO-DATE COST.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6. Ten months of war have cost the United States about 7,100 million dollars, over half of which was lent to the Allies.

The war expenditure is increasing at the rate of over a hundred million dollars monthly, but it is still below the official estimates.

ALLIED ACTION IN SIBERIA.

MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, Mar. 6. An Associated Press message from Washington states that the United States agrees with Japan, Great Britain and the other Allies on the principle of action in Siberia, but details remain to be worked out.

SIBERIAN TOWNS IN POSSESSION OF BOLSHEVIKS.

TOKYO, Mar. 6. It is credibly reported that Blagoveshchensk, Irkutsk, Khabarovsk and Omsk are now completely in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES IN GERMAN HANDS.

CAPTURED BOOTY AT REVAL.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6. A Berlin message says that eight old submarines and three serviceable steamers fell into the German hands at Reval.

STERN ACTION AGAINST ALIENS.

THE SPREAD OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6. The Secretary for Labour has ordered the arrest and deportation of all aliens proved to have been spreading sabotage and anarchy in the Pacific Coast and the North-West, whether members of the Industrial Workers' World organisation or not.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

DELIBERATIONS CONTINUE.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government was informed that the measures which they were taking in Ireland were having the desired result.

The deliberations of the Irish Convention have not as yet ended.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN REDMOND.

LONDON, Mar. 6. Mr. John Redmond is dead. [Mr. John Edward Redmond was M.P. for Waterford since 1901, and was the popular Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party. He was M.P. for New Ross from 1881 to 1885 and for Newford from 1885 to 1901.]

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA.

PROFESSOR MIDDLETON SMITH'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Mar. 6. Reviewing the position of British trade with China in the Times' Trade Supplement, Professor Middleton Smith, referring to the cry that the day of the Empress is over, points out that the sons of compradores, who are often well educated and have founded their own businesses, will insist direct and will profoundly influence the industrial development of China.

Professor Middleton Smith is of the opinion that one result of the Entente will be that Great Britain and France will have a common commercial policy for South China. China's joining the Allies may be the beginning of a new era.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

EXPLANATIONS BY SIR ERIC GEDDES.

NAVAL WARFARE INCREASING IN OUR FAVOUR.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, introducing the Naval Estimates, said that, generally, naval warfare had proceeded increasingly in our favour.

It continued to be chiefly a trial of strength between enemy submarines and Allied anti-submarine measures. We were dependent on indisputable information from neutral sources with regard to the certain success of other enterprises. The occasional raids on our convoys and on the English coast were the natural outcome of a blockaded enemy trying to harass the blocking fleet. He believed the exit of the Gothen and the Breslau was in a similar raid. The loss of the Breslau was serious for the enemy.

THE DOVER STRAITS RAID.

Regarding the recent enemy raid in the Straits of Dover, it was commonly believed that the passage of submarines through the Dover Straits had been prevented by nets and other obstructions since the early part of the war. That was not the case. Undoubtedly a considerable number of submarines passed through the Straits towards the end of last year, but recently a more vigorous policy had been adopted. A surface barrage was maintained across the Channel day and night in order to obstruct the passage of submarines and at night-time patrol-boats, numbering over a hundred, burned flares so that any submarine attempting to pass on the surface had a reasonable chance of being engaged.

It was to raid this barrage and to destroy drifters that the enemy came out on February 14. The Vice-Admiral at Dover had ordered a Court Martial to elucidate how the enemy succeeded in passing the covering force guarding the drifters. Sir Eric Geddes paid a tribute to the crews of the drifters and other craft, who, after the hammering, went out on the following morning as usual. Night raids of this kind could always be undertaken by a determined enemy and such raids were a tribute to the efficacy of the barrage.

THE ALLIED NAVAL COUNCIL.

The home waters had become the enemy's chief field of submarine operations. The greatest successes against submarines had hitherto been attained there, and latterly in conjunction with the United States Naval Forces. On the other hand the Mediterranean accounts for some 30 per cent of the lost shipping.

Conditions are more difficult to meet there and resources are less adequate and anti-submarine successes are correspondingly less satisfactory. The naval command of the Mediterranean and Adriatic rests with the French and Italians respectively and the British forces act under them. The Committee appointed by the Allied Naval Council has extended the principle of one Allied front as adopted militarily. Sir Eric Geddes had attended the meeting of this Committee in Rome which accepted fully the anti-submarine proposals of Vice-Admiral Calthrop, the British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. It was agreed that the measures which had been so successful in British waters should forthwith be adopted in the Mediterranean and that the main anti-submarine operations decided upon should be undertaken under Vice-Admiral Calthrop's orders.

DECISION EXPECTED SHORTLY.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Daily Mail says that negotiations regarding Japanese intervention in the Far East until the situation becomes more menacing.

Public opinion deprecates the antagonism of Russia although it desires that an effective check be put on German designs.

THE AMERICAN NAVAL COUNCIL.

The American Naval Council has

decided to take steps to protect Allied interests in the Far East.

We repudiate hostile party attacking a port in the same neighbourhood.

Patrols brought in prisoners southward of St. Quentin.

ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Italy at Tokio, yesterday, intended to make joint representations amounting to a request to take steps to protect Allied interests in Siberia.

The American Ambassador in Tokio is not expected to participate in the joint representation, but no American opposition is to be expected.

An enemy attack at Boulogne-les-Chevilliers was completely checked.

A German raid on the American trenches in Lorraine was repulsed.

American patrols took some prisoners.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine seems to be made

than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It relieves the lungs, opens the airways

and expels mucus and sputum.

but they let us be understood

that the Allies agreed to leave to Japan

the task of intervening in Manchuria

and Siberia.

authorities and announced that the forces in European waters would shortly be augmented by Brazilian warships. He specially dwelt on the close Anglo-American co-operation.

LOSS IN TONNAGE DECREASING.

The losses of merchantmen were still tending to decrease. The loss of world tonnage in February was just over a half that of February last year. The loss of the world's tonnage for the five months ending Feb. 28, was ten per cent. less than for the corresponding five months of the year previous. The output of ships in Great Britain in January was only 53,000 tons and he hoped the output in February would be double.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

The main cause of the decrease was labour trouble, the men not doing all they could. Unless there was speedy improvement the point at which production balanced losses would be dangerously postponed.

Sir Eric Geddes emphasised that Great Britain must rely in the coming critical period upon her own construction, for unquestionably, a considerable time must elapse before the desired American output materialised. He believed Great Britain could ultimately produce 5,000,000 tons of shipping annually, but only if the shipyards turned out their maximum.

The Government intended to bring home to employers and workers of every shipyard the vital issue involved. He did not fear that the nation would meet the situation.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

EXPLANATIONS BY SIR ERIC GEDDES.

NAVAL WARFARE INCREASING IN OUR FAVOUR.

LONDON, Mar. 5. Referring to the difficulties in connection with the claims to transfer territory from one Power to another, Lord Lansdowne, in the concluding portion of his letter to the Daily Telegraph, says:

"Such difficulties arise regarding Alsace-Lorraine, the Italian claim to certain districts of Austria and the British claim to parts of the Turkish Empire. I think it inevitable to submit questions of the latter class to the Peace Congress which Mr. Lloyd George said will be held at the close of the war."

Lord Lansdowne concludes: "Mr. Lloyd George added a special suggestion, wherein President Wilson apparently concurs, that the question of the German colonies, being one of extreme difficulty and delicacy, be reserved to such Congress. Does anyone suppose these questions could be settled, and in a reasonable time, while the war is still raging? Can we do more now than lay down in advance the principles upon which the Peace Congress would deal with them, and can we improve upon those which President Wilson proposed and which both sides are apparently not disposed to accept?"

THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH'S" VIEW.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Daily Telegraph, commenting on Lord Lansdowne's letter, points out that considerable events have happened since Lord Lansdowne's November letter, culminating in Russia's acceptance of a humiliating peace. It says: "The only way in which Allied statesmanship can confront that fact is by stiffening its spirit and firmly facing the prospect of a prolongation of the war. That is Mr. Balfour's way and the way of the vast mass of Mr. Balfour's fellow-countrymen. It is surely not necessary to recapitulate the many obvious reasons in support of Mr. Balfour's view that basic agreement is very far from having been reached; it is enough to repeat that German statesmanship cannot expect to have its mere word taken, as Lord Lansdowne apparently does, when it professes liberal and enlightened political aims. We are quite unable to accept Lord Lansdowne's view that Count Hertling's speech marks a perceptible advance in the discussion."

JAPANESE INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

OPPOSITION IN JAPANESE DICT.

TOKIO, Mar. 5. The Suyukai and Kenkai parties, which are composed of the large majority of the Diet, have passed a resolution against the movement of Japanese troops in the Far East until the situation becomes more menacing.

Public opinion deprecates the antagonism of Russia although it desires that an effective check be put on German designs.

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An enemy attack at Boulogne-les-Chevilliers was completely checked.

A German raid on the American

trenches in Lorraine was repulsed.

American patrols took some prisoners.

THE TASK TO BE LEFT TO JAPAN.

TOKIO, Mar. 5. M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber on the diplomatic situation and the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

The members of the Committee afterwards refused to make a precise statement, but they let us be understood

that the Allies agreed to leave to Japan

the task of intervening in Manchuria

and Siberia.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

THE CONCLUDING ARTICLES.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 5.

The following are the concluding clauses of the Russo-German peace treaty:

Article 7. From the fact that Persia and Afghanistan are free and independent States, the contracting parties undertake to respect their political and economic independence and territorial integrity.

Article 8. War prisoners are to be mutually repatriated.

Article 9. The contracting parties mutually renounce indemnification of war costs, namely State expenditures and public and private damages which have arisen through military measures, including all requisitions undertaken in enemy country.

Article 10, 11, 12 and 13 chiefly deal with the restoration of relations and specify appendices providing for future economic relations.

The Wolf-Bauri, in a footnote, adds that the latter are regulated according to the German ultimatum demands and analogously to the Ukrainian treaty.

Article 14. The final clause provides for ratification in a fortnight.

UKRAINIAN SOVIETS PROTEST.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 5.

The Ukrainian Soviets protest

against the Germans' refusal to allow the Soviet delegation to proceed to Brestovka from Petroff in order to participate in the plenary session on the ground that Germany recognised only the Rada delegation with whom peace was signed.

The Soviets declare that Germany wishes to enslave the Ukrainians who must defend themselves and destroy everything as they retreat.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

EVACUATION OF PETROGRAD CONTEMPLATED.

PETROGRAD, Mar. 5.

Judging from the resolutions of many provincial Soviets against peace it seems unlikely that the Congress of Soviets in Moscow, to be held on March 13, will ratify the treaty.

A fortnight is granted by the Germans for ratification, and it will probably be employed in the organisation of the Red Army and the means of defence.

The evacuation of Petrograd and the destruction of all irrevocable material are already contemplated.

LABOUR'S WAR AIMS.

MR. HENDERSON ON GERMAN LUST OF TERRITORY.

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Concluding his statement at East Ham, Mr. Arthur Henderson said the settlement forced upon Russia showed that the German Government continued to cherish schemes of annexation and domination and steadfastly to gratify its lust for territorial aggrandisement and political supremacy. The German people must be made to realise that a victory for such ruthless militarism would permanently alienate democratic nations the awful burden of armaments and enforced service. The policy of the Labour movement was not to hoist the white flag, not to condone the enemy's brutality, nor to leave Germany with all her powers for mischief unimpeded.

Before Labour's conciliation policy could operate, both sides must be seriously disposed to conciliation. One

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E. V. D. PARK,
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Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2318

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Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding Arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents of advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Date of Sailing etc., apply to:

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1918.

AN UNSUPERASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASSE PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling as MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For date of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

THE PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Socotra (via Port Said) or Owners option
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents

LAOU KUNG MOW COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO. LTD.

The 24th ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above company was held on February 25th at the office of the General Managers, Messrs Ibert and Co., Ltd., Shanghai. Mr. E. C. Pearce presided, and was supported by Messrs. C. M. Raju, E. J. Ezra and Chung Liangyu (Directors) and L. M. Baytagh (Secretary) and shareholders representing 2,017 shares.

The notice calling the meeting and the Auditors report having been read, the Chairman and the Gentlemen—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days we will, with your permission adopt our usual procedure and take them as read.

Your Board, at the end of the unfortunate year 1916, the accounts for which showed a carry forward of a debit in Profit and Loss a/c of Tls. 106,034.35 had no enviable task before them and it has in consequence to exercise the utmost care and supervision over the general management of the Mill.

The efforts of your Board, although in a measure somewhat handicapped by a heavy a debit balance, have been able to lay before you to-day what they were able to consider fairly and satisfactorily position of affairs. The result of your working day has been able to wipe out the loss sustained in 1916 and over above that sum we have now in the credit side of Profit and Loss a/c of Tls. 47,072.59 which your Board now recommends should be dealt with as published in the report now before you, viz.:

A dividend of Tls. 2.50 per share absorbing 20,000.00 depreciation in Plant and Machinery 20,477.14 General Managers Commission 2,050.54 Carry Forward to 1918 a/c 3,935.81 Tls. 47,072.50

Other items in the accounts I do not think call for any special comment on my part.

I have from time to time frequently addressed you from this chair on the subject of an evil all mills have to contend against—refer to the method of the Chinese in watering their raw cotton. Mr. Johnson, the American cotton expert, who is attached to the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, favoured us with a visit last Autumn, and I sincerely trust that after having been on the spot and for himself realised the difficulties that one Cotton Testing House has to contend with he will be enabled to lay the facts of this advantageously before the Chinese Ministry and that the authorities in the cotton-growing areas will be instructed to severely punish anyone discovered watering cotton as a means of profit. The trade has surely suffered less enough from this evil and it behoves therefore the Chinese Government to take steps in their own interests as will once and for all eradicate a nefarious evil that is severely damaging so important a trade.

This Gentlemen concluded my remarks but before proposing the resolution asking you to adopt the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may have to put to the best of my ability.

No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were then adopted:

That the report and accounts as presented be passed—proposed by Mr. Ibert and seconded by Mr. M. J. M. Joseph.

That Mr. G. R. Wriggins be re-elected auditor—proposed by Mr. E. Joseph and seconded by Mr. D. M. Gibbey.

That the next general meeting be held during either the month of February or March, 1919—proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Chung Liangyu.

The Chairman said that dividend war-

tants would be posted as soon as pos-

sible.

the cost of the necessary building for your weaving extension, bringing as it does the value of your building up to Tls. 163,811.90, a figure which I need hardly say, is a very conservative value for a Mill Building of our present capacity, when you bear in mind the excessive cost of building in these days.

With regard to your Machinery, a plant of 40,000 spindles stands in your bldgs at Tls. 35,377.14 and if I approve of your Board's recommendation this sum will be reduced to Tls. 27,000—nearly speaking. The 8 per spindle again as original cost of Tls. 18 per spindle. Your Board is satisfied that the close supervision and constant overhauling of the machinery exercised during the year have enabled us to keep the machinery in good condition, the best test of this being the substantial increase in production per spindle during the months October to December, which we are glad to state is still maintained. The care of your plant has the constant attention of your Mill Manager, Mr. Webster, and any suggestions he may make for the complete upkeep of the Mill will at all times be most carefully considered by your Board.

Weaving Machinery appears in your accounts this year for the first time and represents the cost of 110 looms as well as a portion of the necessary accessories out of an order placed for 200 looms reported at our last meeting. Since closing these accounts a further 20 looms have arrived and are now erected. Certain portions of this order as well as the slasher machine were unfortunately lost on their way out, otherwise your Board were in hopes that to-day they could have informed you that the Weaving plant was in operation. The order for another slasher machine was immediately put in hand and should arrive here next month, when it is anticipated that our looms will be working very shortly afterwards.

Turning to your Working Account.

Repairs and Renewals Tls. 20,281.60 may appear in the first eight to be rather heavy, but I should explain that include the cost of the roof of your Mill Building which suffered particularly badly during the severe hall-storm last May and cost a sum of Tls. 7,000.

Other items in the accounts I do not think call for any special comment on my part.

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That Messrs E. I. Ezra and Chung Liangyu be re-appointed Directors proposed by Mr. M. J. M. Joseph.

That Mr. G. R. Wriggins be re-elected auditor—proposed by Mr. E. Joseph and seconded by Mr. D. M. Gibbey.

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A LAWYER'S BANKRUPTCY

(Continued from page 5.)

His lordship: What was the guarantee for?—I do not remember. The agreement does not say what it was for.

But it was your agreement; you drafted it, no doubt?—No. It was brought to me ready drafted.

I can tell you what the guarantee was for. But I should like to know what you think it was for?—That he would stay there and not run away.

Was it not a guarantee for his good behaviour? And no part of that money was paid back?—No.

His lordship: So you went off without paying him any of this! That is very unsatisfactory for a man of our profession, you know!

The debtor: Everybody knew about it.

His lordship: It does not make it any better, does it, that everybody knew that you were bilking your clerk? Are you still on the roll here?—Yes, my lord.

The debtor made some reference to the Law Society, and Mr. Valpy asked: To put it bluntly, is it not a fact that the Law Society did not wish that you should stay in Hongkong?

The debtor replied that he did not know about that.

THE SINK OF MA PAK TO.

Answering further questions by Mr. Valpy, the debtor said that he could not remember if the name of Chung Yik Hau's predecessor was Cheung Hing Tseng, but he also gave the debtor money—about \$1,000—which he had not paid back.

Was not that by way of security?—That word occurred in the agreement.

His lordship: To my mind it is not so much what was the actual wording as what was the intention.

The debtor: The intention certainly was a loan, not in way of trust. The money was wanted in the office for expenses.

Mr. Valpy: Chung Yik Hau took over both with regard to the services and the deposit of his predecessor and paid a further \$200, making up the \$1,200.—Yes.

Do you know that he had to borrow \$500 of the money from the outgoing clerk?—I do not remember.

And do you know that he agreed to pay the outgoing clerk \$20 a month interest?—I do not recall that.

Which is 4% per cent. interest. But that is a side issue. Did you know that the clerk's people were poor people, who were very hard pressed to find that money?—No.

He was a young man, was he not—about 10 years old?—I do not know. I never asked him his age.

In further examination, the debtor attributed several matters to his former clerk Mr. Pak To, upon which his Lordship remarked that Mr. Pak To appeared to have been the procurer of the boys, and debtor seemed to have no more interest in them than in signing agreements.

He did not even find out anything about their qualifications, nor did he even recall anything about their appearance.

They were mere dummies for putting up the cash for the debtor, which he did not repay. Mr. Pak To was a more jackal who enticed the boys to put up the money, not, as the debtor said, by way of security, but as advances to him, after which he left them in the lurch. How many of these boys were there, asked His Lordship.

Mr. Valpy: Three or four.

WE DID IT ALL CO?

His lordship: Do I understand that it was a condition, before a clerk obtained one of these favoured positions in your office, that he advanced you cash for your office furniture and your office expenses?—Yes.

Did you ever repay any of them?—No.

A miserable clerk and a professional lawyer!—and he lent you money! Surely it must have been security for good behaviour. I could understand it as security for good behaviour, because he might be handing over considerable sum of money, but I cannot understand it as a loan. If it is, it is most amazing. I cannot imagine any lawyer requiring loans from his clerk.

His Lordship: I am told that he was a clerk to a certain Mr. Tsoi, who deposited \$1,500. He left after six months because there was no much business. Next there was Hung Hing Tak, who advanced about \$1,000 for office expenses. Then came Chung Yik Hau. None of those amounts had been paid back. All those were fairly young men. They left because there was not enough money to pay their salaries.

His lordship: I cannot understand what you were doing all the time.

The debtor stated that Mr. Pak To was supposed to pay the salaries.

His lordship: Yes, but he never had enough money to pay the salaries with. Do you mean to say that you did not know what was spent per month, or that your money was being spent?—No.

Once he was seen, when you got these large sums of money, how they were being expended?—Yes, but I trusted Mr. Pak To.

Mr. Valpy: Apart from these men, you owe Ma Pak To \$2,000?—Yes, so he says. I would put him down at about that sum.

His lordship: I cannot think what you did with all this money. Hongkong is not an expensive place, is it?

The debtor: Very little of it went through my hands. These advances I gave to Ma Pak To.

What did he want it for?—He said that he wanted it for office expenses, and as I said, there was money owing to him for starting the business.

How did he want it? He was not the professional man. You were?—There was \$2,000 which went to furniture.

Have you seen the bill for that furniture?—I am not sure.

Do you mean to say that you paid to him or allowed him to take \$2,000 without even knowing what he had got and what were the invoices?—Yes.

Then you must have been out of your senses! I cannot conceive it—I admit that I was fifty circles.

And various clauses.

Mr. Valpy: Do you know that Mr. Pak To has got up the note?—Yes.

He will come to you personally, and you will have to pay him.

Then he must have put the money away. What did he do with it all?—I only had a small portion of it.

Mr. Pak To says that he has advanced \$2,000 or \$3,000 for office expenses. Is that correct?—I suppose he must have done.

His lordship: I cannot think what you need it for. How many rooms had he?—Two.

His lordship: What had you there? You would want only the ordinary lawyer's furniture—a few hundred dollars worth—and your brains. You did not want anything more than that.

Mr. Valpy: Mr. Pak To says that this \$2,000 or \$3,000 has been borrowed from time to time, and he also paid the rent of the office. That is not quite correct.

Is it patently correct, that to you borrowed money from him from time to time he used to ask him for money when I wanted it?

His lordship: You seem to me to be in sort of vicious circle. Mr. Pak To says that he became bankrupt because you did not pay him and you became bankrupt because he did not pay you.

Between the two of you, the money seems to have disappeared. It must have been spent on something or somebody.

The debtor stated that he lived at the Hongkong Hotel, which cost him as much as \$200 a month. He did not gamble or speculate. His Club bill came to \$20 or \$25 or \$30 a month. The rent of the offices was \$110 a month—\$20 for one room and \$30 for the other. Salaries and wages came to \$300 or \$400.

His lordship: But you did not pay them. The men left because you did not pay them.

Mr. Valpy: Did you pay the men who did not advance you money?—Yes.

REAL CLERKS AND DUMMIES.

His lordship: Why should you pay the people who did not advance you money and not those who did give you advanced?—It is impossible.

His lordship: The men who were paid were the real clerks, not the dummies.

The debtor: I did not know who were paid or who were not paid.

Part of his hotel bill said the debtor, was paid by a friend.

His lordship: This is no credit to you.

The debtor added that he hired a piano at \$15 a month, of which he had paid some. He owed a good deal but that included music as well. The \$174 which he owed to Wing Hing & Co. was for clothes and things. Tak Cheong were also his tailors. He owed \$940 for the rent of his office. He had the office from May 1914 to August 1916. For some time he was setting work to do, in the police court and so on. The clerks and compatriots began to advance money at the end of 1915, he thought. When Mr. Pak To said that he could not advance any more money, he knew that the business was going to smash.

Mr. Valpy: I am sorry to state that for the last year you were in Hongkong you were living on the money deposited by your clerks—I must have been—yes. There were small sums coming into the office.

His lordship: Security money advanced by your clerks—I say money advanced.

Money advanced as a guarantee. That is rather a horrible condition of affairs, is it not?—I did not consider myself in the light of a trustee.

What did you consider yourself in the light of?—A borrower. A borrower from your clerks?—Yes.

POOR FAMILY'S SACRIFICE.

Mr. Valpy: When to your own knowledge things were going downhill, instead of getting men of experience going in, you employed a succession of very young people who had no experience whatever. In fact, Chung Yik Hau told his District Officer that he found that no experience was needed whatever. All that was required was a deposit of \$1,700.

The debtor: Mr. Pak To must have told him that.

Is it reasonable or proper that \$100 a month should be offered to a mere school boy without any experience?—Yes, I think so.

Do you think that it was reasonable and proper to take \$1,700 as security from him and then offer to pay him 10 per cent interest?—No, it would not have been proper if it was a trust.

What real hope or expectation had you of being able to pay these later advances?—It might have come in.

His lordship: You might have won the lottery.

Mr. Valpy read an extract from a statement stating that the boy's family were very poor and had to strain every nerve to raise the money for the security. "If that does not strike you not appeal to you somewhere, Mr. Tsoi, I am very sorry for you," he commented.

The debtor: That is the first time I have heard of it.

Proceeding, Mr. Valpy said that that was all, but he could not ask his lordship to close the examination. The same issue as before still held good, and moreover he was anticipating a further communication from the Official Receiver of Hongkong.

A supply commander, to whom application must be made for them by platoon and Section Commanders. The latter will be held responsible for their issue to all ranks.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE
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HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
D.S.P. (R.).

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

With reference to Orders of March 4th and 5th, applications for duty as supervisors in connection with the systematic searching of passengers, baggage and Chinese regular police and revenue officers will not be received after Saturday, March 10th.

SECTION PAYMENT.

Instruction as to the details generally of Section Payments, being issued in the form of a printed page to be inserted as Departmental Order No. 15(b) in D.C. Book.

A supply has been sent to the Company commanders, to whom application must be made for them by platoon and Section Commanders. The latter will be held responsible for their issue to all ranks.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Truncheons are being issued at the Equipment Parades to all ranks not being previously in possession of same. Protection on duty will, after issue, be completed as required to produce truncheons when parading for duty.

Platoons will report at Headquarters Club at 5.30 p.m. as follows:

No. 3 and 4 Platoons—Friday, March 8th.

No. 7 and 8 Platoons—Tuesday, March 12th.

No. 5 and 6 Platoons—Thursday, March 14th. Men on duty and therefore unable to attend with their respective units, will attend instead on Friday, March 15th.

BAND.

Practices will take place at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, March 13th. Friday, March 15th, Tuesday, March 19th and Wednesday, March 20th.

DISMANTLING HANDGUNS.

Entry to the Rifles, Heavy Competition will be closed on Monday, the 1st instant, intending competitors who have not done so will please send in their names together with the entrance fee of £1 to Staff Inspector Avellini on or before this date.

By Order,

JOHN P. (R.) and ADAMSON

TELEGRAPHIC.

The following table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March.

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OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MARCH.

The following table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Farol Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia; English-Eritrea, French Somal Coast, Italian-Somaliland; Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAIL OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Fri 0 ... 5.00 P.M. —
Sat 0 ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow 7.30 A.M. & 3 P.M.

Shantouk, Sha-
tien and
Shengshui 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Autan,
Ping Shan,
San Kung
Stanley 4.30 P.M.

Janton, Samui 7.30 A.M. 8.00 P.M.

and Wuchow Letters 5 P.M.

Macao 7.15 A.M. 8.00 A.M.

6.00 P.M. —

Except (Saturdays)